

Report 2 (parametric): A Summary of the Guidance

It is expected that you are using the Psychology and Counselling House Rules Document for guidance on every section that is required to be included, as well as the content required within each section of a psychology research report. The information below is additional and relates specifically to the resit assessment question for the 2021/2022 academic year.

Introduction

This question is asking you to explore the difference in levels of self-esteem between 'masculine' and 'feminine' individuals, and so the literature you source and include in this section must be relevant to these topics. [There are two journal articles available on Moodle to start you off with your literature search, as well as the original article that discusses Rosenberg's Self-Esteem Scale.](#) The literature you choose to include overall should introduce what sex roles refer to, and provide a definition of what self-esteem is. You must then include literature that suggests what the differences are in levels of self-esteem between individuals who are predominantly masculine or predominantly feminine. You should end this section with a clear and justified hypothesis – what do you expect to find based upon the literature you have now read and included in this section? Your hypothesis can be one-tailed (where you state the direction of the difference) or two-tailed (where you would just indicate that you are expecting a difference to occur but do not indicate the direction) BUT this must be justified by the literature included.

Method

(do not forget that this section must be written in the past tense.)

Participants

How many participants in total? How many were male and how many were female? What was the age range? Mean and SD must also be included. [The data to complete this section is contained within the Excel dataset that you need to transfer to SPSS – you are required to work through descriptive analysis to get the frequencies \(gender\) and means/SD's \(age\) as appropriate. The Panopto recording that goes through how to analyse descriptives using SPSS can be found at the top of the folder.](#)

Design

What was the design? Between-subjects? Within-subjects?

What was the independent variable? How was this categorised?

What was the dependent variable and how was this scored?

What specific analysis will be conducted?

Materials

The questionnaire used to collect data on self-esteem is the Rosenberg's Self-Esteem Scale (RSES; Rosenberg, 1965). The questionnaire has been included in full on Moodle, plus information regarding how the total score was calculated. When writing

materials sections when psychological scales have been used, you need to include as much detail as you can. [For ease of access, the 'questions' that should be considered when writing up the details of a questionnaire has been included within the Report Guidance folder, as well as a document that demonstrates how a full materials section for questionnaires should look.](#) Data was collected online using the Qualtrics survey system. The link to the Qualtrics survey was sent to students via email to click on if they wanted to take part.

The questionnaire used to collect data on levels of masculinity and femininity was Bem's Sex Role Inventory (BSRI; Bem, 1974). Again, the questionnaire has been included in full on Moodle and includes information on how the scores for masculinity and femininity were calculated. For this study, participants are categorised as EITHER predominantly feminine OR masculine (neutral items are not included in scoring). So, the component that has the highest mean for each participant will determine which category they are placed into. E.g., if a participant scores 4.5 on femininity and 4.8 on masculinity, then they are placed into the MASCULINE group.

Procedure

Recruitment via the Experiment Management System (EMS) → Information sheet → consent form → Self-esteem scale via Qualtrics → Sex role inventory completed via Qualtrics → debrief → thanks for participation.

Results

[Data has been provided within an excel spreadsheet that you need to transfer to SPSS to enable you to run the analysis. You need to identify the variables \(what is the IV and what is the DV in this study?\)](#)

What analysis was conducted and why?

What were the descriptives? You should be reporting mean and standard deviation scores of mean masculinity score of participants, mean femininity score of participants, and the average score of self-esteem here.

The statistics from the analysis MUST be included! And in the correct formula ([as demonstrated in the example results section on Moodle](#)). Were the results significant or non-significant? What does this mean and how do these results relate to your specific hypothesis?

[NOTE! you will need to ensure the results you are interpreting are in relation to the hypothesis you have included - if your hypothesis is one-tailed, then you need to report the stats from the one-tailed section of the output, if it was two-tailed then the information/stats needs to come from the two-tailed section.](#)

Your SPSS output showing the analysis and results must be included **within the appendices** (and NOT pasted into the main body of your results section!)

Discussion

Reiterate main findings. How do these findings relate to previous research findings (the literature/references you have included in your introduction to this report?)

Why do you think the findings were as they were?

What other factors could be discussed in relation to this topic?

Are there any areas that could be expanded upon for future research?

Overall, you need to discuss, critique, and support your claims with literature to make this section stronger.

Reference List

All references that have been cited must be included. The list must be in alphabetical order and a hanging indent must be used.

Appendices

To be included:

- a) Information sheet
- b) Consent form
- c) Rosenberg's self-esteem scale
- d) Bem's sex role inventory
- e) Debrief form
- f) SPSS output of t-test analysis